LADIE'S DEPARTMENT.

THE LONG WHITE SEAM. d the harbor buoy
can to gleam;
nd-locked water stirred,
re white as cream;
av love by candle light
our white seam.
ang ashore, my dear,
ther at sea;

er at sea; and half the line. ch her cottage door: ny her voice breaks forth er leaped of old,

n my Gream no she sang like this, ong white scam. ts, the harbor lights

in to thee.

sen on that low roof
a fold sen.
y dear, that rang s it was she wrought,

ag, white se in.

Jean Ingelow. D. BRIEF.

g is now but a memory of jests and sindly looks the generously proments to a good old orthoeved a in the East and North. old I upon as the feast day layer in the South, not only ou semi-religious character of magitals a nationally pro-The theory on which

or appetites that nothing - to whom the year has heavier, and if those who have

consumption during

all at all, whether of good or g themselves grateful beused to remain alive and to arrive at an ther Thanksgiving t and some will have tranention on which the instituisciving has been founded and tude to fit their daughters

whold duties which marriage details sework ought to be done, hen mecessary, to do it, will be d by the perusal of a paper to the December number of Magazine by Annie Card, entiand How to Teach. Our Daugh riter declares, among other what to teach our daughters do it have received less attensubject demands. Too many be insists, wait until Indolent and fixed on their children me them the simplest things. a small way while the little the grammar, or even the preof is better. Then there are as to be studied out of school. of ems to be solved, no lookbecials in the public library for as a essay, as is the case with high school girl, but the school room with all the next day's lesthem. They are full of oth, and animal spirits, and a enough to do and enjoy doing Te tasks that the mother may se on them. We often, howdren with an inborn dislike ad, after many unsuccessful interest them, the painstaking purent is heard to say: "If thing well done, do it yourself." by doubtiess much easier for o do the work herself, without or, than to be constantly urgg children to a fulfillment of

he first and easiest things to the care of h r own room. be entire charge of it, except, e weekly sweeping, which is e by a servant. The bed-makthe first consideration, and, to clean bed her room must first ly aired by opening doors and ting in a flood of sunshine and While the ventilation is in proer shake or brush any articles of apparel that may not have been being careful to close the closet be doors to prevent the ingress of

but is this right? Decidedly

a right and wrong way, a hard

way, of doing everything, and

daily ought to feel the respon-

mening their children the best

ouble it involves or how many

themselves know, no matter

make the bed: The mattress, must fit the springs. The first put on the puff or pad, which e large enough to tuck under well, te sheets, observing Miss Ophelia's

advice to Topsy, "to tuck the bottom sheet in well at the top and the top sheet well in at the bottom." After the blankets and comfortables have been put on and tucked in tightly, put on the counterpane, seeing that the center figure is exactly in the center of the bed; stretch it tightly and stuff it in between the bedstead and the springs, thus avoiding the turned-up corners and sunken center so often seen. Among the vastarmy of bed-makers, few, very few, know how to make a symmetrical bed. After putting in place the large pillows the youthful chambermaid can take from her drawer a clean. neatly bemmed dusting cloth, and, with scarlet sweeping-cap on her head, she will make a sweet little picture engaged in her housewifely task of dusting chairs, dresser and mentel. Her drawer should contain a bountiful supply of these dusters, which can be made of cheese-cloth or coarse, thin flour-sacks, hemmed. Let her change them before they get too much soiled, or the washer-woman will fret. However, if they are soaked, well rubbed and then bolled with two or three tablespoonfuls of soda put into the boiler, they will come out of the tub clean and white again.

A laundry-bag of linen, bound with braid, or made of gay cretonne, should hang in her closet, and she should be instructed never to leave her half-used handkerchiefs thrown about, but to put all solled clothing into the receptacle which has been provided for her, not forgetting to remove the pins from the bands of skirts, etc.

A gay stocking-bag, with flannel leaves for needles, and a pocket for darning-cottons, thimble and scissors, should hang in an accessible place, holding her unmended hosiery. While filling up the bag with working materials, slip into the pocket a little box of shoe-buttons, the top held onfor the sake of convenience-by a rubber band, a spool of black linen thread, with a needle just the right size sticking in it, sugestive of the needed repair on the button-

A little plush-covered board supplied with brass hooks, whereon can be hung her keys, button-hook rings, and glove-buttoner, is a creat convenience. Do not fail so have on per closet or wardrobe door a shoe-bag of brown Holland linen or fancy striped icking, bound with scarlet braid and conaining compartment ssufficient to hold her hoes, slippers and rubbers.

Having provided her with all these con veniences, teach her that "order is heaven's first law," and insist that, as she has a place for everything, everything must be

Miss Josephine Shakespeare, a member of the board of lady managers of the World's fair, has just returned from a trip to Chicago, and tells how Southern women may make a fine showing at the com ng Columbian exposition. This can be done n making potterles and tapestries, baskets, and a thousand other forms of fine work which only the deft flugers of women can In the woman's building there is to be a kitchen and a series of cooking demonstrations. Why does not some smart Creole woman go up to Chicago and give a half dozen illustrations of a typical Creole dinner, from gombo to cafe noir? It would be interesting to know if Sophie Newcomb college intend advertis ng at the World's fair, and if the training school for nurses will illustrate their methods, and solicit

CHAT ON FASHION.

After having been on earth goodness only discovered that the beauty of a neck is re tained by permitting it to go uncovered. In the old days neither the Romans nor their contemporaries were anything that even resembled a collar, says Isabel A. Mallou in Ladies' Home Journal while the few naby conjugate them with tions that did affect collars had them made of magnificent jewels, so that they rested like weeklaces far down on the neck itself. With the high collar, or even the collar that we call medium, came a noticeable change in the throat and neck. The one lost its firmness and whiteness, and the other became bony and unbeautiful. So, after all, the only way to really keep one's neck beautiful is to wear it not necessarily uncovered, but with a soft finish at the throat and keeping the neck unhampered by stiff

A pretty way to finish a night dress is to scallop, with colored thread, that part of the placket which laps over, and then to embroider all over the collar and cuffs, which, by-the-bye are outlined in the same way, tiny flowers, that is, daisies, rosebuds, for-get-me nots or butter-cups, in the same color and after the flat Kensington fashion. In addition to their being very pretty, some suitable work is afforded for a great many idle haads.

No evening dress is too elaborate or too light a texture not to have fastened quite near the edge and between the back and front a huge bow of broad velvet ribbor appliqueed flatly in place and made to look as if it were holding two parts of the gown together. Bows made in this fashion of very broad braid are liked on cloth gowns. In this day, when enormous hats are seen, it must not be forgotten that small ones are also in vogue, and a tiny bit of a woman must not look as if she were being extinguished under an enormous hat covered with rich plumes, when she would look daintier and prettier in a turban or small

bonnet, both of which are good form. Although occasionally odd colors are noted in gloves, still the various tans and gray shades, as well as the white and the black, are really the ones worn. Though pink, blue or deep yellow may match a costume, it is not in good taste to wear them.

If one wishes to be economical and freshen up black satin slippers it can be easily done by covering them entirely with finely-cut jet beads. Sew each one on separately and then they will not be likely to come off. Another very pretty way of concealing the ravages of time on slippers is to have a huge gauze rosette made very puffy, standing up well and high from the slipper and in this way accomplishing two thingsthat is, the instep is made to look higher and the grayish look of the satin is com-

pletely hidden. If during the season you intend to wear white gloves much, take the advice that I have gained by experience, and though they cost a little more, get a glace glove in preference to the undressed glove, as they will clean much better and do not so easily show that they have been undergoing the scour-

The gold girdles, that is, these

buckle, will be worn all winter. They are not expensive and will look well with a

cashmere or black stuff dress of any sort. Very young girls who are permitted to go to informal parties usually have plain skirts of light silk, or nun's veiling, finished around the bottom with a festooning of crepe de chine. The bodice is a draped one, and should always be high at the neck and long in the sleeves. The Valois sleeves, that come in a point down over the hands, will be found most becoming, as young girls are apt to be slender of frm and a little

awkward of hand. For evening wear at concerts or the opera nothing is quite so pretty as a tiny bonnet formed of a wreath of roses with black ribbon velvet strings to tie them in position. They are usually placed rather well forward on the head, and pinned at the sides to the hair by tiny little pins with white

Blue and white striped silk blouses will be worn during the winter with the cutaway jackets of blue cloth. It is always supposed that over these will be assumed a long cloak or cape that will hide the little

In making up the plaid costumes for the winter a plain color is, in almost every instance, combined with the plaid in one way or another. Capes of the plain cloth, high puffed sleeves of it, pocket laps and some times a smooth band about the edge of the skirt placed just as fur is, will be affected. In many instances a coat of the plain cloth is liked, and really when the plaid is one that permits the use of a blue or green or dark scarlet plain cloth coat with or without fur trimmings, it will be found to give an air of special style to the gown.

Edith Dickson, writing on housekeeping as a profession, tells that a young housekeeper said to her after a few years' of failure:

"For the next two or three pears I am going to make housekeeping my business. I mean not only to learn how to do every thing connected with it, but also to study and find the best and most simple methods of managing the whole." If that intention should be carried out.

there will be no danger that that young weman's housekeeping will not be success-ful. It is a fact that many women regard the care of a home too much in the light of an incidental, one among many occupation which they propose to carry on. Some which they propose to carry on. Some of them are musical, artistic or literary in their tastes, and feel abused if household cares rob them of the time they wise to de-vote to their favorite pursuits. Some are engaged in various kinds of charitable which they consider of more importance than the doing of the numberless little things about a home, which may take a whole dock time, and leave one of whole whole day's time, and leave one at night with the unsatisfactory impression of hav-ing accomplished nothing.

Few women are so favorably situated that family cares will not often hinder them from all other occupations. Disapointment and discontent then are felt by he woman who had expected to be able to ollow without interruption some chosen

But why should a woman complain be cause she is too busy to find the time for all the study, benevolent work, or visiting that the would like to do! No sensible woman would find fault because she has to work. It is what her husband does whatever his wealth may be, and, if she be wise, she would not wish to be released from it. The voman who is a clerk, a seamstress, a eacher, an artist or a writer, does hard ork day after day with little lessure for elf-improvement or recreation. The aver-ge housekeeper has more leisure than she ould have in any other business. She is tiable to have days and weeks of hard work, when help is not to be found, and there is company to be entertained, or sickness in he family. But she is no worse off then

than women in other employments.

The woman who is too poor to hire any help, but must do for herself all the work of her house, with a family of little children to care for, has a hard time. But even such a one works no harder than a large port of the women who are enough. large part of the women who are earning their own living. The care of a home with ight of an occupation, is, undoubted the majority of women, an easier life than any of the employments by which a living may be carned. The married woman herefore, has no reason to think that her life is exceptionally filled with care, and to repine, unless she is too indolent to be will-ing to work at all. True, she may not be domestic. She may be a musician or a teacher, and have absolutely no gift or lik-ing for a domestic life. Such a woman hould not marry and enter upon home du-

The difficulty is that women marry without stopping to consider whether they are willing to make a business for life of the care of their homes. That is what marcare of their homes. That is what mar-riage means to the majority of women. A man goes on with his customary work, but whatever a woman may have done before marriage, afterwards there is commonly but one business for her-that of caring for

accept this for her life-work will be dis contented and unhappy herself, and will be the cause of unhappiness to her family. No woman has the right to condemn her woman has the right to condemn her family to a boarding-house existence, or to leave to others the care of her home and children, in order that she may follow more congenial pursuits. If she tries to do her duty by her family, and, at the same time, to devote herself to some other work, the conflicting demands upon her time and strength will hinder her from being successful in either undertaking. She also experiences a great nervous strain under which many women break down, resulting which many women break down, resulting from the consciousness, in whatever one may be doing, that something else needing attention is being neglected. This is not saying that women ought to confide themselves to the round of their formestic employments. However busy woman may be she can and cusht to find woman may be, she can and ought to find some time for reading and study in the line in which she is most interested. In her leisure hours she may be able to write books, paint pictures or accomplish much in any other direction in which she has a talent. But if a woman wishes to be happy and not to break down in strength and health, let her look upon the care of her home as her profession in life, and regard all other pursuits as simply occupa-tions for her hours of leisure.

If she does not deem this a work worthy

of such a monopoly of her time and thought, she should not have married. Having done so, she is in the position of many a man who finds too late that he has chosen a lifework that is uncongenial. The only sensi-ble and brave thing to do, is not to abandon one's home, like the heroine of Ibsen's "Doll's House," nor to neglect it, but to try by extra diligence and pains to make up for the lack of natural adaptation to one's

TO MEND WOOLEN DRESSES. When a dress tears it is, nine times or of ten, a zigzag line that is made, to try th mender. Baste under this a pier memoer. Saste under this a piece of new goods, pulling the ragged edge of together and running a line of long stite close to the tear and a second one inches beyond. Havel long thread from bit of the goods; if you have none, use is sewing silk; and darn with them over matically can making account the company of the comp sewing sink; and dark with them over the unsightly gap, making even stitches over and under the work, running them certailly half to an inch beyond the hole. Whe done, apply a damp cloth to the wrong me and press with a warm iron, first pulling out the basting threads, or the marks will be pressed in the goods. If the tear takes a more out of the cashment or whetevar be pressed in the goods. If the tear takes a piece out of the cashmere, or whatever it may be, then baste a new piece, as before, under the torn edges, and use ravelings in a fine darning-needle. This time make three small stitches beyond the edge, on the dress, and two stitches over the edge on to the new or inserted piece. Darn all around in this manner million, the three dresses.

over the palm of the left band. In this manner the center of the new piece is not covered with stitches. When done, lay a cloth over the When done, lay a cloth over the right side of the patch and press it with a warm iron. I have seen this kind of a patch made by French nuns so beautifully that it could hardly be found. Do not hurry with mending, and do not begin a diffiult or long task of it when tired.

A FEW PRACTICAL HINTS.

In buying dress goods always have at least half a yard left over to mend with or make a new collar, cuffs, etc. Sare all the small pieces for mending, as any gown is apt to be torn. If in the habit of remodeling gowns have a yard arter material for ing gowns, buy a yard extra material for this task. Save old linen, not only for mending purposes, but for bandages, etc. in time of illness. Old towels are useful for mending, to cut the good portions on and hem for wash-rags, and also for clean ing-rags. Old stockings may be cut down for children, and thus every "old thing"

has its use.

There is much to say on the subject, and this is only a beginning; but next month I will take up the subject again and continue unti it is exhausted.

Three Winter Desserts.

A good dish of orange fritters can be ande by taking four orangers. Peel them, taking off all the white pith without breaking into the pulp; divide in four or five pieces, through natural divisions of the orange; dip each piece into common batter and for in bot law. and fry in hot lard. Serve on napkin with powdered sugar.

A GOOD PLUM PUDDING.

One and one-half pound raisins, one and

three-quarters of a pound of currants, one pound of figs, two pounds of moist sugar, two pounds of bread-crumbs, sixteen eggs. two pounds finely chopped suct, six ounces mixed candied peel, one ounce ground nut-meg, one ounce ground cinnamon, one-half ounce bitter almonds, one-half plut motas ounce of the ramonds, one-mair plate monay ses. Mix all the dry ingredients together and moisten with the eggs; when all well mixed, flour a strong pudding-bag; put in pudding, tie well, and boil eight hours. A nice sauce is to take one cupful of sweet cream, whites of three eggs and three tables possible. tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar. When the cream is chilled, whip and put in a coo place, beat the whites stiff and add sugar and cream. Any flavoring may be used.

and cream. Any flavoring may be used.

GERMAN COFFEE CAKE.

One quart of milk, eight ounces of sugar, eight ounces butter, a little salt, two ounces yeast, lemon flavor, flour, six eggs. Make a soft sponge of the milk, yeast and flour; let it rise. Then add all other ingredients. Make a stiff dough, adding all flour guired. Let rise again, roll out, but on a pan and let it rise again. Brush it with egg, sprinkle sugar and chopped almonds on ton and bake. The almonds may be on top and bake. The almonds may be

The Brotherless Girl. The girl without a brother is especially

to be pitied. She is the girl who is never retrain of getting the pleasures of life un-ess she is very attractive. Of course she has no brother who she is certain will take has no brother who sae is certain wit sake her everywhere; she is apt to get a little bit vain, for she has no brother to tell her, as only a brother will, of her faults and mistakes. It is only the somewhat doubtful tact of a brother that announces, "I wouldn't walk up street with you in that frock," and the girl whose brother ways this to her may be contain that he is ays this to her may be certain that he is only expressing the opinion of other girls wothers. He may not do it in the most rentle way, but he does tell the truth, an f you ask bim why paying a visit to an other girl is more desirable than to one you know, he will sit down and look at you, and then he will say: "Well, you see, it is just this way: From the time you get there she is a nice girl who gives you a pleasant welcome and yet doesn't gusb ove you. She is entertaining, and yet she has a fashion of putting down nasty gossip or silly talk among whoever is there. She is a restful sort of girl; she is not alway vanting to do something that tires you had o death and where the game isn't worth the candle, and when she says good bye you, you feel certain that she is pretty glad you came, and that she will be glad to see you another time, but that she doesn't look upon you as the one and only man in the world;" that is the kind of a de scription that the brotherless girl can't get. Then she doesn't hear of men that a fellow Then she doesn't hear of men that a fell would rather not have his sister go with and she is very apt, poor dear, to make a few little mistakes, Probably the wisest course for her to pursue is for her to cho as her most intimate friend a girl w has a wise brother; then she can rethe benefit of his counsel .- Ladies Home

Banking for Little Folks

I know two young married people who instituted the practice of reserving all the scent pieces that each received in making change as the special property of the little bey that had come to them. One of Mr. Stockton's "ginger-jars" al-ways stood upon the mantel, and its cover

came off religiously after every mercantil transaction that left a 5-cent piece in the docket of either parent; and one would b surprised to see how fast that little far filled up. In it was also placed any piece of money that grandpapa or grandmamma bestowed upon the small bit of a man. Whenever the contents amounted to \$5 this sum was placed in a savings bank to gather in terest as the ball increased in size. An such a ball does increase faster than or would think—in this case at it rate of about \$25 a year T! interest and the various pri cipals will make quite a little fortune who the boy is a young man and ready to beg life for himself, either to start him in bus ess or help him through college, while the parents will hardly feel the expense the parents will narmy see melt mys at all; for five-cent pieces often melt mys at all; for five-cent pieces often melt mys teriously and unsatisfactorily if the remain at large in one's pocket. It is jus as wise to save in this way for the little girl, for she will need it sometime as as would a boy, either to make her feel a bit independent when she is married or to help her to an education. to have one and dedicate it to the haby

Cutting Affray Near Italy.

Correspondence of the Gazette

ITALY, ELLIS COUNTY, TEX., Nov. 26. Last night two young men, one a Mr. Greenhaw from near Ennis, the other a Mr. Darden, had a difficulty over some trivial matter, and the latter received two or three gashes from a knife used by the former. However, he is not thought to be



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All the trans-Mississippi railroads are arranging to make Velasco one of the winter tourist points. Tickets at any time and from any point to Velasco, good till June 1, 1892, can be bought for One and One-Third regular fare.

All railroads are also arranging to put on tickets good for thirty days to the Velasco Harbor Opening, December

NE FARE.

From points in the state of Texas ask your ticket agent for a

DECEMBER 15. Houston is only 60 miles from Velasco, and trains will be run through to this point.

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